

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1940

The House met at 12 o'clock noon.

The Chaplain, Rev. James Shera Montgomery, D. D., offered the following prayer:

Our Father, who art in heaven, hallowed be Thy name, Thy kingdom come; Thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread, and forgive us our trespasses as we forgive those who trespass against us, and lead us not into temptation but deliver us from evil; for Thine is the kingdom and the power and the glory forever. Amen.

The Journal of the proceedings of Monday, October 14, 1940, was read and approved.

## MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Sundry messages in writing from the President of the United States were communicated to the House by Mr. Latta, one of his secretaries.

DEVELOPMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RAPIDS SECTION OF THE ST. LAWRENCE RIVER—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES—(H. DOC. NO. 978)

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States, which was read, referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, and ordered to be printed:

*To the Congress of the United States:*

The surveys of the Federal Power Commission and the National Power Policy Committee have convinced me that the development of the International Rapids section of the St. Lawrence River should be undertaken at the earliest possible date as a part of adequate provision to meet the continuing power requirements of the defense program in certain essential centers of war-material production in the Northeastern States.

The potential power at this site is best adapted to meet the requirements of expansion in certain essential defense industries, including aluminum, magnesium, ferro-alloys, chemicals, etc. Actually, the Aluminum Co. of America has recently arranged for the import of 30,000 kilowatts of additional power from Canada to meet the pressing requirements of its existing plant located at the very site of the proposed St. Lawrence project and, I am reliably informed, is seeking additional supplies from across the border. Such imported supplies are, in effect, on an annual basis, subject to being withdrawn if required by the Canadian power market.

It is urgent that this project be undertaken at the present time not only from the point of view of our own defense, but also in terms of those of our neighbor, Canada. The Province of Ontario needs to be able to count upon the early availability of this power to meet its growing load. The project may, therefore, be considered as an essential part of the program of continental defense which is being actively worked out by representatives of the two peoples.

I am informed that if the potential power of the International Rapids is to be available to carry the peak load of 1945, preliminary investigations, particularly engineering surveys of the site, including core borings, test pits, soil analyses, etc., must be undertaken immediately. I have, therefore, allocated \$1,000,000 of the special defense fund to the Federal Power Commission and Corps of Engineers, United States Army, for this preliminary work and have appointed a committee of four to advise me in planning the work and to cooperate with appropriate agencies of the Canadian Government. The members of this committee are Leland Olds, Chairman of the Federal Power Commission, as chairman; A. A. Berle, Assistant Secretary of State; Brig. Gen. Thomas M. Robins, of the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors, Corps of Engineers, United States Army; and Gerald V. Cruise, representative of the trustees of the Power Authority of the State of New York. I have directed the United States Corps of Engineers to begin the necessary investigations immediately.

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The preliminary investigations which I have authorized involve no actual construction or commitment to construct. In taking this means of advising Congress of the surveys I am having made I wish to make it clear that Congress will be kept advised of such further steps as may be necessary.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

THE WHITE HOUSE, October 17, 1940.

HOMING PIGEONS—VETO MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following veto message from the President of the United States:

*To the House of Representatives:*

I am returning herewith without my approval H. R. 7813, "An act to safeguard the homing pigeon."

I have a feeling that this is carrying national defense a little too far in times of peace. I am inclined to think that there are no Americans, or at least very few of them, who would deliberately shoot or capture a homing pigeon. I think that there are practically no people who would deliberately remove or alter a message in the leg band of a homing pigeon. After all, homing pigeons do not closely resemble any wild-game birds.

If any real need should emerge for the enactment of such legislation, there would be plenty of time to enact it. In the meantime, this seems like a somewhat unnecessary new law.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

THE WHITE HOUSE, October 17, 1940.

The SPEAKER. The objections of the President will be spread at large upon the Journal.

Mr. JONES of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I move that the message and the accompanying bill be referred to the Committee on Agriculture and ordered to be printed.

The motion was agreed to.

## ADJOURNMENT OVER

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today it adjourn to meet on Monday next, and that when the House adjourns on Monday next it adjourn to meet on the following Thursday.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Massachusetts?

There was no objection.

## DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the Chair designates the gentleman from Texas [Mr. THOMASON] to serve as Speaker pro tempore on Monday next and on Thursday next.

There was no objection.

## EXTENSION OF REMARKS

Mr. MILLER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my own remarks in the RECORD.

The SPEAKER. That permission has already been granted.

## PERMISSION TO ADDRESS THE HOUSE

Mr. CHURCH. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that today, after the disposition of matters on the Speaker's desk, I be permitted to address the House for 10 minutes.

The SPEAKER. The Chair believes that that request does not come within the purview of the agreement that was entered into the other day and prefers not to entertain the request.

## GENERAL AUTHORITY FOR EXTENSION OF REMARKS

Mr. RANKIN. Mr. Speaker, a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. RANKIN. A moment ago the Speaker stated in response to a request submitted by the gentleman from Connecticut [Mr. MILLER] that the gentleman already had permission to extend his remarks in the RECORD. Do all Members have that permission?

The SPEAKER. That is correct.

Mr. RANKIN. If so, for how long?

The SPEAKER. For 30 days. The Chair will read the unanimous-consent request submitted by the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. McCORMACK] on October 14:

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members of the House, notwithstanding any adjournment or recess of the House, may have the privilege, for 30 calendar days, to revise and extend their own remarks in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on more than one subject, if they so desire, and may also include therein such short quotations as may be necessary to explain or complete such extensions of remarks.

Unanimous consent was granted for that.

Mr. RANKIN. On more than one subject?

The SPEAKER. Yes.

Mr. BRADLEY of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. BRADLEY of Pennsylvania. Under that ruling, Mr. Speaker, would it be possible for me to insert in the RECORD a letter written to me by the chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs the gentleman from Georgia [Mr. VINSON]?

The SPEAKER. The Chair doubts if that would come in the category of a quotation that would be explanatory.

#### EXTENSION OF REMARKS

Mr. BRADLEY of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to insert in the RECORD a communication addressed to me by the chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs the gentleman from Georgia [Mr. VINSON].

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I hesitate to object, but we have a gentlemen's agreement we must preserve. It is my duty as majority leader to preserve that gentlemen's agreement. It is not a question of what I should like to do personally, it is a question of what I have to do as majority leader in carrying out the gentlemen's agreement into which we have entered. I am fearful that unless the extensions are confined to what has already been agreed upon we shall be gradually extending ourselves clearly into active business. It would seem to me that if the gentleman from Pennsylvania were to place some of his own remarks in his extension, then, if the letter to which he refers were necessary to convey more completely the point he has in mind, it might come within the purview of the unanimous-consent request. However, I have to object to anything that is in violation of the agreement.

The SPEAKER. Objection is heard.

Mr. DICKSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. DICKSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, would it be in order to propound a question of personal privilege today under this agreement or would that have to stand until there is a regular session?

The SPEAKER. That would be a matter of business, and the Chair thinks it would come within the purview of the agreement.

Mr. SCHAFER of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. SCHAFER of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I want to know when the House will take up consideration of the veto of the homing pigeons bill, particularly, in view of the fact that anyone who served overseas in the last war knows that homing pigeons are a part of national defense and offense.

The SPEAKER. The matter has been referred to the Committee on Agriculture, and the House must await action by that committee.

#### ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

Mr. PARSONS, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that that committee had examined and found truly enrolled a bill of the House of the following title, which was thereupon signed by the Speaker:

H. R. 10495. An act to amend section 61 of the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, by adding a proviso which will permit States to organize military units not a part of the National Guard, and for other purposes.

The SPEAKER announced his signature to enrolled bills of the Senate of the following titles:

S. 217. An act for the relief of Charles B. Payne;

S. 3489. An act authorizing and directing the Comptroller General of the United States to allow credit in the accounts of Lt. Col. Frank H. Lusse, formerly of the Kentucky National Guard;

S. 4208. An act establishing overtime rates for compensation for employees of the field services of the War Department and the field services of the Panama Canal, and for other purposes;

S. 4212. An act for the relief of certain Navajo Indians, and for other purposes;

S. 4249. An act for the relief of the widows of the late George A. Meffan and John Glenn;

S. 4338. An act to amend the act entitled "An act to establish a Civilian Conservation Corps, and for other purposes," approved June 28, 1937, as amended.

#### BILLS PRESENTED TO THE PRESIDENT

Mr. PARSONS, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that that committee did on Monday, October 14, 1940, present to the President for his approval bills of the House of the following titles:

H. R. 892. An act to extend to custodial-service employees employed by the Post Office Department certain benefits applicable to postal employees;

H. R. 1874. An act for the relief of Mrs. E. V. Maki;

H. R. 6658. An act to authorize the lease or sale of certain public lands in Alaska, and for other purposes;

H. R. 7252. An act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to sell or lease for park or recreational purposes, and to sell for cemetery purposes, certain public lands in Alaska;

H. R. 7916. An act granting 6 months' pay to Lillian M. Reymonda;

H. R. 8512. An act to provide for the acquisition of additional lands for the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park, and for other purposes;

H. R. 8646. An act to authorize the exchange of certain patented lands in the Death Valley National Monument for Government lands in the monument;

H. R. 8930. An act to amend section 202 (3), World War Veterans' Act, 1924, as amended, to provide more adequate and uniform administrative provisions in veterans' laws, and for other purposes;

H. R. 9173. An act for the protection of the water supply of the town of Petersburg, Alaska;

H. R. 9982. An act to amend section 4551 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, and for other purposes;

H. R. 10322. An act to amend further the District of Columbia Unemployment Compensation Act;

H. R. 10440. An act for the relief of the First National Steamship Co., the Second National Steamship Co., and the Third National Steamship Co.; and

H. R. 10527. An act to provide for an extension of the conditions under which a money allowance for quarters may be paid to certain commissioned officers of the Army of the United States.

#### ADJOURNMENT

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 22 minutes p. m.) the House adjourned until Monday, October 21, 1940, at 12 o'clock noon.

#### EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

2000. Under clause 2 of rule XXIV a letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting, in accordance with the provisions of the act of March 5, 1940 (Public, No. 426, 76th Cong.), the following report relative to divisions of awards for aircrafts, aircraft parts, and accessories therefor, was taken from the Speaker's table and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.



## REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII,

Mr. LEONARD W. HALL: Committee on Claims. H. R. 807. A bill for the relief of the Upham Telephone & Electric Co., Upham, N. Dak.; with amendment (Rept. No. 3054). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. SASSCER: Committee on Claims. H. R. 6433. A bill for the relief of Ethel Ray Sowder; with amendment (Rept. No. 3055). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. JENNINGS: Committee on Claims. H. R. 6637. A bill for the relief of E. E. Armstrong; with amendment (Rept. No. 3056). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. KENNEDY of Maryland: Committee on Claims. H. R. 8194. A bill for the relief of Robert J. Tita; with amendment (Rept. No. 3057). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. KENNEDY of Maryland: Committee on Claims. H. R. 8559. A bill for the relief of John De Ligter; with amendment (Rept. No. 3058). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. WINTER: Committee on Claims. H. R. 6622. A bill for the relief of Roche, Connell & Laub Construction Co.; with amendment (Rept. No. 3059). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

## PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 3 of rule XXII, public bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. HAWKS:

H. R. 10646. A bill to amend section 9 of the act of June 10, 1922, so as to provide for counting service in the National Guard of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia in computing longevity pay of warrant officers and enlisted men of the Army and Marine Corps; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. KEOGH:

H. R. 10647. A bill to repeal an obsolete part of a statute and to improve the United States Code; to the Committee on Revision of the Laws.

By Mr. SHANLEY:

H. R. 10648. A bill to further amend the naturalization laws; to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

By Mr. SPRINGER:

H. R. 10649. A bill further amending Public, No. 703, Seventy-sixth Congress (approved July 2, 1940); to the Committee on Military Affairs.

H. R. 10650. A bill to amend the Annual and Sick Leave Acts of March 14, 1936, as amended; to the Committee on the Civil Service.

## PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 1 of rule XXII,

Mr. HORTON introduced a bill (H. R. 10651) granting a pension to Homer C. Chapman, which was referred to the Committee on Pensions.

## PETITIONS, ETC.

Under clause 1 of rule XXII, petitions and papers were laid on the Clerk's desk and referred as follows:

9360. By Mr. KENNEDY of Maryland: Petition of the Turnverein Vorwaerts of Baltimore, Md.; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

9361. By Mr. HARNESS: Petition of Mrs. J. H. Deakin, of Marion, Ind., and 280 others, asking Congress to enact such legislation as may be necessary to completely eradicate any or all organizations whose activities are directed against our democratic form of government; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

## SENATE

MONDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1940

(Legislative day of Wednesday, September 18, 1940)

The Senate met at 12 o'clock meridian, on the expiration of the recess.

Rev. Duncan Fraser, assistant rector, Church of the Epiphany, Washington, D. C., offered the following prayer:

Almighty God, Father of all mercies: We give Thee most humble and hearty thanks for all Thy goodness to us and to all men. We bless Thee for our homes, our work, and our schools, but, above all, for the privileges of citizenship in our Nation, for the continuance of peace, and the grace of concord amongst us. We beseech Thee to give us a due sense of all Thy mercies that we may be unfeignedly thankful and praise Thee not only with our lips but in our lives and so may be counted a worthy people in Thy sight. Through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

## THE JOURNAL

On request of Mr. BARKLEY, and by unanimous consent, the reading of the Journal of the proceedings of the calendar day of Thursday, October 17, 1940, was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

## MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT—APPROVAL OF BILLS

Messages in writing from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Latta, one of his secretaries, who also announced that the President had approved and signed the following acts:

On October 15, 1940:

S. 3612. An act to authorize the Secretary of War to accept, as loans from States and political subdivisions thereof, funds to be immediately used in the prosecution of authorized flood-control work, and for other purposes;

S. 4275. An act to increase the authorized numbers of warrant officers and enlisted men in the Army Mine Planter Service, and for other purposes; and

S. 4362. An act to provide for the completion of certain local protection works at East Hartford, Conn.

On October 17, 1940:

S. 527. An act for the relief of J. J. Greenleaf; and

S. 4270. An act to promote and strengthen the national defense by suspending enforcement of certain civil liabilities of certain persons serving in the Military and Naval Establishments, including the Coast Guard.

## PUNISHMENT OF PERSONS TRANSPORTING STOLEN ANIMALS IN INTERSTATE COMMERCE—VETO MESSAGE (S. DOC. NO. 308)

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore (Mr. KING) laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, which was read, and, with the accompanying bill, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary and ordered to be printed:

To the Senate:

I return herewith, without my approval, S. 3786, a bill "to provide for the punishment of persons transporting stolen animals in interstate commerce, and for other purposes."

The bill would make it a Federal offense knowingly to transport in interstate or foreign commerce any stolen cattle, hog, sheep, horse, or mule, or the carcass or hide, or any part of the carcass or hide of any such stolen animal, or knowingly to receive any such animal, or the carcass or hide, or any part of the carcass or hide thereof, moving in or constituting a part of interstate or foreign commerce. The penalty for the offense would be imprisonment for not more than 5 years or a fine of not more than \$5,000, or both.

The provisions of this bill are identical with those contained in S. 90, passed during the first session of the present Congress. I withheld my approval of that bill because of my belief, as set forth in my message to the Congress of May 24, 1939, that the bill represented an unjustifiable extension of the Federal police power to embrace a particular class of offenses of a petty-larceny type.